has dealt a damaging blow to the Coun- as the German troops have completely ell, whatever may be the immediate out- quit the Ruhr. ne, and, in the opinion of many com-

by any such agency. The French seem particularly anxious nomic cooperation, from which the Euto have American approval of their action in advancing into the neutral sone. Premier Millerand's conversation vesterday with Hugh C. Wallace. American Ambassador here, is regarded as can Ambassador here, is regarded with Germany as soon a basis of economic significant of this. Should the United mal relations on a basis of economic agreement. It expresses its readiness it is asserted in French circles that the

Italian public sentiment appears to be flydded on the French policy, a large section of their press criticisms the French and calling the move "Foch mili-

While much criticism is shown in diplomatic circles here for the French stewpoint, there still seems to be some goubt'in certain quarters whether the French really intend to withdraw from gone in the near future. Already velled suggestions are appearing in French newspapers that other treaty disarmament, must be fulfilled by Germany. Also it is insisted that the German cities occupied must pay the cost of the French occupation.

ACTION IS UPHELD BY FRENCH PREMIER Allies Consulted and Germans

Broke Promise.

By the Associated Press.

Paris. April 7 .- A note prepared b Premier Millerand was read to the Ambassadors to-day and then delivered to the German Charge d'Affaires, Wilhelm von Mayer, in watch the Premier d clared that France had taken great care to inform and consult with the Allies before occupying the Rhine cities. The text of the note follows:

"Before occupying Frankfort, Darm-stadt and other cities, the French Government took great care, as it was bound come into force France has proved its French forces from Frankfort.

desire to maintain close cooperation with It is considered not unlikely

eral stipulations of the Versailles treats to keep the promise given to the Premier personally by a representative of fions which were engaged in at the request of the latter.

'On March 25 the French Premier declared from the tribune of the Chamber of Deputies that France, which was still awaiting the beginning of the realization of the most urgent reparations, could not delay indefinitely making decisions.

Permission Refused.

"On April 2 Premter Millerand confirmed to the German Charge d'Affaires the decision that the French Govern- reason and humanity," the German not ment could not, as far as it was con-cerned, give such authorization unless French troops should be authorized to occupy simultaneously Frankfort, Darmstadt, Homburg, Hanau and Dieburg. "On April 3 Dr. Goeppert admitted that Reichsweit troops, superior to the effectives fixed by the decision of August 9, 1919, had penetrated the Ruhr, and asked in the name of the German Government that the formal authorization necessary to that effect be given to the German Government

after the act had been accompassed.

"The same day at Berlin Under Sector The idea that the despatch of troops to the region could in any way involve retary of State von Haniel informed to the region could in any way involve retary of State von Haniel informed to the region could in any way involve retary of State von Haniel informed to the region could in any way involve retary of State von Haniel informed to the region could in any way involve retary of State von Haniel informed to the region could in any way involve retary of State von Haniel informed to the region could in any way involve retary of State von Haniel informed to the region could in any way involve retary of State von Haniel informed to the region could in any way involve retary of State von Haniel informed to the region could in any way involve retary of State von Haniel informed to the region could in any way involve retary of State von Haniel informed to the region could in any way involve retary of State von Haniel informed to the region could in any way involve retary of State von Haniel informed to the region could in any way involve retary of State von Haniel informed to the region could in any way involve retary of State von Haniel informed to the region could in any way involve retary of State von Haniel informed to the region could be retarded to the region could be required to the region could be required to the region could be required had given entire freedom of action to Commissioner Severing concerning the use of troops concentrated for the pur-pose of operations in the Ruhr Valley and assumed the responsibility for their

action in the neutral sone. "The French Government immediately informed its allies of this communication, confirmed by its own information. calling attention to the fact that the German Government was violating Article 44 of the treaty-a violation constituting a casus beili-and expressing the hope that the Aliled Govern-ments would recognize the necessity of immediate action and would lend as-sistance to France in an effective manner for the execution of military measures which could not be avoided or de-

"It was not the first time the French Government had warned its allies of that necessity. As early as March '23 the French Government brought the propo sition of occupying Frankfort and other cities before the council in London, which expressed the opinion on March 25 that the moment was not timely,

Authorization Asked and Refused.

as its own information concurred with that of its allies in deciding that the military occupation of the Ruhr was

"Facts demonstrate that the initiative in that operation must be attributed to the German military party. It was Kapp's Government which took the initiative. It was the military party, which, despite the strong objections brought forward in the German Government itself against the projected inter-vention, affirmed the impossibility of reestablishing order without additional troops in the Ruhr.

"France was thus faced with h measure which, in the unanimous opinion of the Allies, could not be executed without previous authorization, which was not justified by the circumstances and which the German Government had taken a formal engagement toward France never

to attempt without its authorization, "The measure took un especial's serious aspect owing to the fact that the Allies had been unable to obtain, despite their insistence, execution of the clauses of the treaty relative to German disarmament.

Action in General Interest.

"The French Government thus acted in the general interest, as well as in the interest of France. It was necessary that it should take, in accordance with the Treaty of Versailles, a measure in-dispensable to its own security. There is no need to recall that it is resolved





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French advance into the neutral zone to evacuate the occupied cities as soon

"The French Government's attitude i petent observers here, has emphasized justified by the action of the German the absurdity of the idea underlying Government. It does not modify, how-the league, that a nation which believes ever, its dispositions toward Germany, its life to be at stake can be restrained with which it hopes to enter into company and stake can be restrained.

"France in taking measures for the occupation was not inspired by hostile I thought toward Germany and reiterates the assurance that it wishes to renev Cormans would be encouraged to fur-ther treaty violations. circumstances France might even take the initiative in that direction."

Other Officials Silent.

Considerable reaction was noticeable day in French public opinion, which was unanimously favorable yesterday regarding the advicedness of the occupation of the Rhine cities. Official cir-

Banking, financial and business circles are more outspoken. The opinion is after severe fighting in the suburbs. freely expressed that intervention was The Reds made their last stand on the untimely and detrimental to French in-

The dollar rose to-day to the highest point ever known, 15.35, and the pound sterling to 61.10. The Belgian franc even rose to 1.09. On the other hand, French francs decreased on all markets, both allied and neutral, which caused the brokers to say: "France is going !

one—apparently the wrong way." The German mark reached 25 cen mes, a rise of 5 points since last Fri-

GERMANY PROTESTS ACTION BY FRANCE

Asserts Such Steps Needed Approval of All Allies.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, April 7. - Many rumors are urrent in Berlin to the effect that the to do, to inform and consult with the United States is addressing a note to Allies. Many times since the treaty has France demanding the withdrawal of the

It is considered not unlikely that the Allies by waiving its point of view Cabinet is facing a crisis by reason of the concerted action of organized labor "France was forced to act when faced and both wings of the Social Democracy not only by direct violation of the gen. The ultimatum to the Government, which is supposed to have been inspired by concerning all the Allies, especially Herr Legion, came as a great surprise, France owing to its geographical post, the Majority Socialist leaders in the tion, but the majority forms whether the being whelly uninformed with

The action taken at the present m ment contributes to the gravity of the situation in which the coalition finds itself as a result of French occupation of German cities.

A special session of the National As embly will be held Saturday. The German Charge d'Affaires in Paris was instructed to hand the French not delay indefinitely making decisions. Government a note protesting against which were imperative. On March 28 Dr. the French occupation of Frankfort and Geeppert informed the French Govern-ment that the German Government had Rhine. The note, after referring to the not considered in any way the possibility contents of the French note of April 5 of sending additional troops to the Ruhr notifying Germany that the occupation notifying Germany that the occupation Walley without the authorization of the had been ordered, asserts that the occuoutlon of the towns mentioned in the French communication occurred befor the note was presented to the German

continues, "make the sharpest protest against the action of the French army It cannot possibly have been the inten ion of the Treaty of Versailles to pre vent Germany from restoring order a quickly as possible in the part of its territory most seriously disturbed by

ounds of robbers."
The note points out that alleged violations of the treaty must, under the terms of that instrument, be redressed by all the signatories on the allied side not by a single one, acting independ-

ently.
"The idea that the despatch of troops it does not require to be refuted," the note continues, "and it may therefore e maintained with the fullest convictio on Germany's part that there is here no intentional violation of the peace treaty which could make the German Govern-French Government would not be justi-

The note further contends that under says The Hague Vaderland, in an article he League of Nations, which is an declaring the German action in the the League of Nations, which is an integral part of the peace treaty, the ttempt ought first to have been made to solve such a dispute by interallied

arbitration.
A proclamation addressed by the Ger nan Government to the Inhabitants of he towns occupied by the French says: "Less than 14,000 troops have been diected in the Ruhr district, or almost he exact number permitted by the greement with the Entente. France as regarded it as reconclable with the state of peace to occupy flourishing Ger-man towns as a reprisal. The world's eace has never been more monstrously played with than it has been just now

Authorization Asked and Refused. by France.

"The German Government addressed "It is that hard hearted opponent itself directly to the French Govern- which alone is responsible for making ment to obtain authorization to send you the victim of this Shylock policy. troops to the Ruhr Valley. The French Government had no reason to authorize such infraction of the treaty, inasmuch of suffering. It will not let Germany be shattered in this cunningly devised fash-



THE FEELING THAT GENUINE INTEREST WILL BE DISPLAYED BY THE SALESMEN IN PRESENTING FOR INSPECTION OR SUP-PLYING A SPRING BUSINESS JACKET.

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON READY- TO- PUT-ON

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REDS FLEE ESSEN, LAST STRONGHOLD

Overwhelmed by Reichswehr in Suburbs, Many Surrender , at City Hall.

REIGN OF LOOTING ENDS ger to France.

Occupation of Duesseldorf by Government Troops Is Expected To-day.

By the Associated Press. Essen, April 7 .- The last important Red centre fell into the hands of the Government troops yesterday afternoon after severe fighting in the suburbs. canal, but when the Reichewehr charged on both flanks the Reds broke and fled. Some of them surrendered their arms at the City Hall during the retreat, while others threw them away.

Marcus, the notorious murderer of Munich hostages, was killed. The Reds, have started breaking up into small naraudering parties. Desultory fighting in still in progress

n the rural communities in the neighporhood of Essen, where the material famage is said to be considerable. Govnment troops have occupied Wart-During the last few days the Red ile in Essen degenerated into indis-riminate looting. More details now are available of the earlier atrocties, notably the cold blooded murder of a leutenant and twenty men who hoisted white flag after tenaciously defendng the pumping station

According to the Lokal Anzeiger the tussian Bolshevists Radek and Levine attended the Red Central Council at Dortmund Monday and exhorted the Reds to fight to the bitter enr, the re-cult being wholesale lowing of villages, where the workingmen flercely turned upon the Reds. Many persons on both skies were killed or wounded. The losses of the Reichswehr up to Sunday are given as 170 killed, 346

younded and 123 missing.
According to Die Preiheit, the workingmen at Elberfeld have organized armed guards against the marauding Red bands. Hundreds of the disinte-grating Red army, fearing the "white error," took refuge in the British of cupied zone, where they were disarmed. Die Freiheit also complains that several tinue, notwithstanding the agreement to

of the Red Guard pris- valued at \$100,000,000. ner, says a despatch to the Mittag am

where the Countess of that name was alone. She was ill-treated and forced cook and serve meals to the invaders ong whom were a number of lass women, who are described as hav-ng been "veritable furies" and who are ild to have demolished furniture and art works.

Before quitting Dortmund the Reds, ecording to the same source, took from e branch of the Reichsbank one milion marks. They also appropriated 750, 000 marks from private persons, and also took fifty foreign passports.

MINES AT ESSEN SAVED BY GUARDS

dered Them Blown Up.

THE HAGUE, April 7 .- The Nieuwe lourant, describing the evacuation of Essen by the Reds, says: "The Red army commander ordered that the mines ment responsible in the meaning of the peace treaty. Even if such a violation had been committed, the military act of violence now committed by the great damage was done to the mines." The occupation of the Mayence dis-trict was a violation of the peace treaty,

"The president of the Peace Conference," says this newspaper, "should have informed all the Allies of the note to Germany-in order that they might have considered common steps. But the president of the conference, who at the same time is Fremier of France, took action as Fremier. Anticipating reproaches from Great Britain, and par-ticularly from the United States, both the French Government and the French press speak about the monstrous breach of the treaty and the danger to France."
Nobody, the Vaderland adds, really believes the German troops are a dan

GERMANY ORDERED TO REDUCE ARMY

Must Cut It to 200,000 Men by April 10.

Bealth, April 7 .- Gen. Nollet, presinations in Germany frequently engage in military exercises contrary to the stipulations of the peace treaty, and to furnish war material. these can therefore be no longer per-

Recent estimates of the number of lerman troops still under arms have

RHINELAND REPUBLIC MAY BE PROCLAIMED

Berlin Also Hears of Military Plot in Bavaria. BERLIN, April 7 .- The newspapers say

that news received from all parts of the Rhine provinces indicates that the proclamation of a Rhine republic is imm A great military conspiracy, which

liscovered in Munich, it was announced Part of the plan was that Gen. Luden dorff be made dictator over Bavaria and Dr., Heim of the Bavarian Separ-

the recent Berlin revolution, has been

BRITISH BUY MILLION TONS OF NITRATE

tator.

\$100,000,000 Involved in Negotiations With Chile.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN AND NEW AND NEW YORK HEBALD.

The principals are said to be the Asso-Spartacans plundered the farms in evicinity of Bochum, slaughtered cat-o and invaded Castle Besterholz. ciacion Productores Salitres de Chile

ARMS FOR VIENNA CLAIMED BY ITALY

Czechs Hold Up 29 Cars of 'Machinery' for Cracow.

VIENNA, April 7 .- Twenty-nine cars, supposed to contain machinery, bound from Vienna to Cracow, which were being convoyed by the military police, were stopped by Czechs at Mahrisch-Ostrau, Moravia. The cars were found the contents of the cars as Italian property, but the train is being held at the

Friends Give Princeton \$770,638. Henry B. Thompson, chairman of the nounced yesterday that of the \$6,179,958 subscribed to the fund the donations from friends of the university amounted to \$770,638. In the New York district treaty of Versaillea.

246 subscriptions have been received. The ratification w

the treaty of Versallies. GERMAN ARMS BACK HOUSE WILL YOTE OF SINN FEIN PLOT

Rising in Ireland Intended With Munitions to Come From Berlin.

Dublin Man Who Has Been Arrested.

dent of the Interalled Commission of Sinn Fein plot for an armed uprising statute books for five years. This list Control, announces that the allied in Ireland uprising demonstrate the importance of Con-Control, announces that the allied in Ireland, unconfirmed at the time, gress getting immediately to work to Powers have fixed April 10 as the atmost limit for the completion of the repeal or modify these measures in an reduction of the German army to 200,000. Irish police. They state that they are country has been demanding that it do complains, in a note to the Ger- in possession of information not only in- for nearly a year. nan Government, that civil guard for- dicating a rising was intended but that certain Germans in Berlin had engaged

In this connection Thomas J. Lough-lin, a Dublin business man and a member of the Sinn Fein, has been arrested under the defence of the realm act. No definite charge has yet been preferred against him, but the Irish polstate that his arrest was effected after they had learned that he was a party to a treaty with the Germans for arms

With Loughlin's name the police inked that of Baron Lewis von Herst, a ormer resident of the United States, who is now in Berlin, with whom it is Loughlin was negotiating.

Loughlin recently returned to Ireland from a visit to Germany. A letter addressed to Baron Lewis Von Horst at Berlin on March 3 and signed with Loughlin's name has come to the no-

ce of the Irish police, who interpret he letter as proof of a projected uprisf an ordinary business communication, ntains the following

erlooked, as we are now in a position come to business.

electric cable (interpreted by the police as code for machine guns and artillery) would you be able to let me have samples and details of voltage, &c. You will understand what I mean.

York Henals. Copyright, 1920, by The Sun of supplies, and if the stuff was suitable would be prepared to buy in large Fierce fighting took place in the Town

Fierce fighting took place in the Town

Hall Square at Bochum, when, as the proceeding in London in connection with a deal for 1,000,000 tons of nitrate.

London, April 7.—Negotiations are quantities. I am sending this letter via Madam, as I believe it is safer. When you write to me enclose your letter in a you write to me enclose your letter in a private envelope. That is, let there be no indication on the outside as to the source from whence it comes."

> Baron Lewis von Herst while under internment in a British detention camp during the war claimed American citizenship but was said to have failed to establish it. It was understood that one of the grounds for the deportation from creat Britain last year of Miss Lillian cott Troy of San Francisco was her business relationship with Von Horat. Miss Troy on her arrival in this country declared she had been the victim of persecution and blackmath. She was one of the directors in the United States of the Horst Company and the Hop Extract Company, in the organization of which concerns Von Horst was inter-

to contain hand grenades and other 1916 that the Government had decided It was announced from London in Italian officers appeared and cfaimed in Great Britain on the ground that it to wind up the Horst Company affairs was an enemy concern.

Approval Will Take Royal Decree.

BUCHAREST, April 7 .- The Council of Ministers has decided to ratify the

The ratification will be from other than Princeton alumni for a cree, as the Parliament is not in ses-

PEACE TO-MORROW

Continued from First Page.

section does not repeal this legislation, however, and it gives no relief from the burdens, inconveniences, extravagances and losses which come from the exist-BARON VON HORST NAMED legislation is burdensome and oppressive in time of peace. Congress has the power to repeal it and it should address itself to this task instead of frittering away its time in attempting to pass Implicated by Letter From away its time in attempting to pass unconstitutional legislation for the purpose of embarrassing the executive de-partment of the Government or for some other political purpose.
"A list of this legislation shows that

if this resolution became a law some of LONDON, April 7,-Recent reports of a this legislation would remain on the

effect a treaty with Germany, because the section quoted contemplates affirmative action upon the part of Germany in accepting the terms laid down in the resolution. This is an indirect way of attempting to establish contractual relaagreement which taken in connection with the rest of the resolution amounts to a treaty, and constitutes therefore a tives of the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Invoking a Rejected Treaty.

"Section three of the resolution is an attempt to obtain the benefit of the protection of the treaty of Versailles, which he Senate did not see fit to ratify, but caraful consideration of the subject will point out the dangers this attemp might lead us into. It is astonishing ing and of German implication. This might lead us into. It is astonishing letter, which is couched in the language that the Congress of the United States should seriously consider the proposition that our country should seek the pro-"I have put the right people here in tection of a treaty which it has not the courage to ratify. In this attempt in various matters, and think you may be prepared for eventualities. Please write me at once when you get information from Hamburg regarding the statement of the courage to ratify. In this attempt it may cause untold embarrassment and great loss to America along these lines:

"Ships. Without the provisions of ion from Hamburg regarding ships, the treaty great uncertainty prevails as his is most important and must not be to the title to and right to use German



you pay your clothes comes back, with compound interest, in the attention people pay you. A Mabie tailored-toorder suit commands attention.

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553 FIFTH AZENCE

ships. The title of the United States to German ships which it seized during the war is very doubtful, as the ships have never been put through a prize court They are now under the furisdiction of the Reparations Commission, and until title is confirmed in the United States incertainty with attendant danger to

American interests must remain "2. Allen Property Custodian funds International law does not permit the confiscation of private property, unless the enemy Government consents, for the satisfaction of claims against it. The Versailles treaty contains Germany's ssent to the use of the property seized by the allen property custodian amounting to more than \$500,000,000 to pay claims of the United States against Germany. This resolution does not pretend to accomplish this result. America's Lusitania victims and victims of other German outrages have for years been kept waiting redress to which they are plainly en-titled. The adoption of this resolution

would postpone that redress indefinitely. Endangers German Markets.

for nearly a year.

"Another thought is that the resolution not only attempts to make in great producers and distributors of claimed we would never extend
nation on the face of the car. wealth would be denied the German nation on the face of the cartimarkets by the embargo directed by this have refused to enter into any resolution except by licensing of the obligations with our allies, and yet by President. Under what law will be grant this resolution we propose to give the icense? There is no provision in this benefits of these obligations to resolution for so doing. In the present many." tions between the two Governments-an situation of world trade we will be the

"4. If we are dependent for a status of bold invasion of the treaty making pow-bold invasion of the treaty making pow-ers which are the constitutional preroga-of the cost of our army of occupation. "5. Under the treaty Germany can be- N. Y.

INDIGESTION PO CENTS 6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

tions and having under this resolution all the rights it would have had under the treaty when it became a member of the leasue it would be entitled to assert against the United States the same right which any other nation could assert had by trade with Germany in foreign prod-ucts can be revived; on the contrary it proposes under certain conditions to pro-and territorial integrity of Germany against the aggressions of any or all of Germany a protection which the leader ship of the Senate has so violent

> Postmaster for Auburn Named. WASHINGTON, April 7. - Patrick dent Wilson to be postmaster at Auburn

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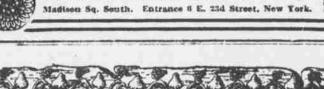
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